

Sanitary Procedures

Purchase animals from clean, tested, disease free flocks or herds.

Isolate all new animals to observe for signs or symptoms of diseases.

Prevent mixing of unvaccinated animals with vaccinated ones.

Ensure storage of animal feed, vaccine and medications under the correct conditions and temperatures.

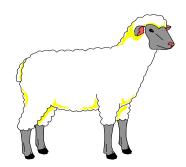
Provide adequate fresh water. Use leak free containers at the correct height for animal.

Establish a safe and cost effective rodent/insect control program.

Practice sanitary procedures between different groups of animals.

Important Sanitary Habits

- •Wear clean coveralls/smocks and boots to handle and care for isolated/quarantined animals. Care for these animals last.
- Always wash hands after handling animals. Use foot dips were appropriate.
- •Remove dust accumulations and cobwebs, as dust harbors disease particles.
- •Ensure proper storage and disposal of manure.
- •Remember, disinfectants do not penetrate dirty surfaces. Be sure to clean all items with warm water first. Then use an approved disinfectant.
- •Prevent infestation of animals by internal/external parasites.



Transmission of disease can occur either,

<u>Directly:</u> By contact with the animal and animal secretions such as:

- •pus
- •coughing & sneezing
- •feces & urine
- afterbirth
- •vomit
- •saliva

Or Indirectly: By contact with:

- •dirty feed and watering containers
- •soiled bedding
- dirty hands
- •dust in hair
- soiled shoes
- •wild birds/anima
- •equipment/utensils